

## A whirlwind tour of scikit-learn

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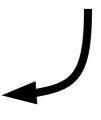




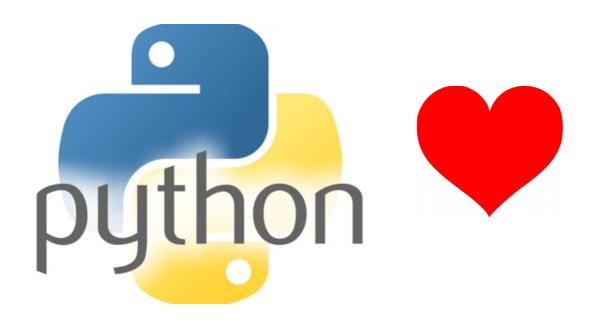


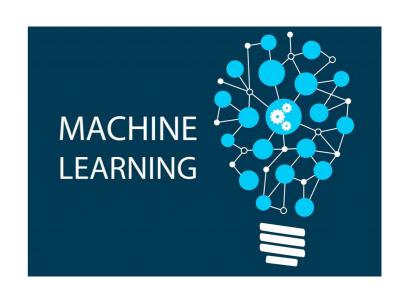






What is scikit-learn?





Classification Regression Clustering Semi-Supervised Learning **Feature Selection Feature Extraction** Manifold Learning **Dimensionality Reduction Kernel Approximation** Hyperparameter Optimization **Evaluation Metrics** Out-of-core learning













# The New York Times















Chris Filo Gorgolewski



David Cournapeau



Duchesnay duchesnay



David Warde-Farley



Fabian Pedregosa





Gilles Louppe



Jake Vanderplas



Jaques Grobler jaquesgrobler



Jan Hendrik Metzen imetzen



Jacob Schreiber imschrei



Joel Nothman inothman



Kyle Kastner kastnerkyle



Lars larsmans



Loïc Estève



Shiqiao Du lucidfrontier45



Mathieu Blondel mblondel



Manoj Kumar MechCoder



**Noel Dawe** ndawe



Nelle Varoquaux



Olivier Grisel ogrisel



Paolo Losi paolo-losi





(Venkat) Raghav (Rajagopalan)



Robert Layton robertlayton



Ron Welss



Satrajit Ghosh





sklearn-wheels



Tom Dupré la Tour



Vlad Niculae



Virgile Fritsch VirgileFritsch



Vincent Michel vmichel



Wei Li





### Documentation of scikit-learn 0.19.1

### **Quick Start**

A very short introduction into machine learning problems and how to solve them using scikit-learn. Introduced basic concepts and conventions.

#### **User Guide**

The main documentation. This contains an indepth description of all algorithms and how to apply them.

#### Other Versions

- Development version
- All available versions
- · PDF documentation

### **Tutorials**

Useful tutorials for developing a feel for some of scikit-learn's applications in the machine learning field.

#### API

The exact API of all functions and classes, as given by the docstrings. The API documents expected types and allowed features for all functions, and all parameters available for the algorithms.

### **Additional Resources**

Talks given, slide-sets and other information relevant to scikit-learn.

### **Development**

Information on how to contribute. This also contains useful information for advanced users, for example how to build their own estimators.

### Flow Chart

A graphical overview of basic areas of machine learning, and guidance which kind of algorithms to use in a given situation.

### FAQ

Frequently asked questions about the project and contributing.

### Related packages

Other machine learning packages for Python and related projects. Also algorithms that are slightly out of scope or not well established enough for scikit-learn.

#### scikit-learn v0.20.dev0

Other versions

Please cite us if you use the software.

#### **Examples**

General examples

Examples based on real world datasets

Biclustering Calibration

Classification

Clustering

Covariance estimation

Cross decomposition

Dataset examples

Decomposition

Ensemble methods

Tutorial exercises

Feature Selection

Gaussian Process for Machine

Learning

Generalized Linear Models

Manifold learning

Gaussian Mixture Models

Model Selection

Multioutput methods

Nearest Neighbors

Neural Networks

Preprocessing

Semi Supervised Classification

Support Vector Machines

Working with text documents

**Decision Trees** 

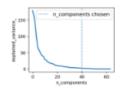
### **Examples**

### **General examples**

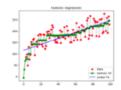
General-purpose and introductory examples for scikit-learn.



Concatenating multiple feature extraction methods



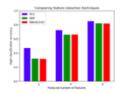
Pipelining: chaining a PCA and a logistic regression



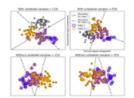
Isotonic Regression



Face completion with a multi-output estimators



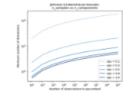
Selecting dimensionality reduction with Pipeline and GridSearchCV



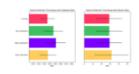
Multilabel classification



Comparing anomaly detection algorithms for outlier detection on toy datasets



The Johnson-Lindenstrauss bound for embedding with random projections



Imputing missing values before building an estimator

### **Basic API**

## Representing Data

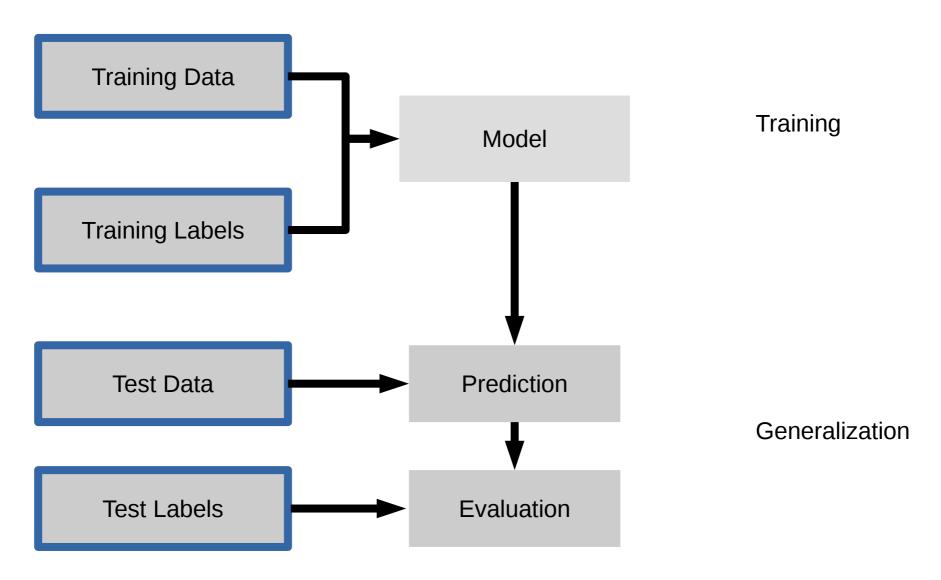


one sample	1.1	2.2	3.4	5.6	1.0	
'	6.7		0.4			
	2.4	9.3	7.3	6.4	2.8	
X =	1.5	0.0	4.3	8.3	3.4	
	0.5	3.5	8.1	3.6	4.6	
	5.1	9.7	3.5	7.9	5.1	
	3.7	7.8	2.6	3.2	6.3	

one feature

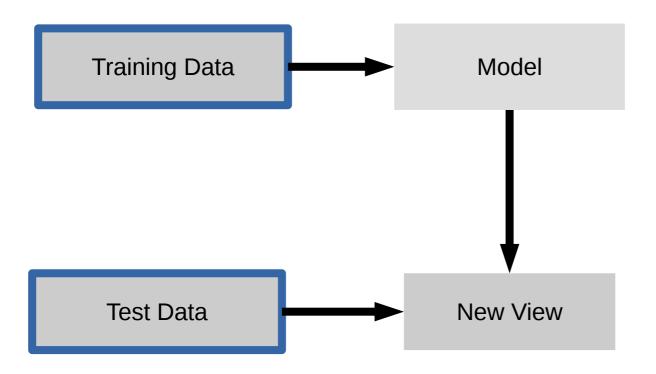
outputs / labels

# Supervised Machine Learning



clf = RandomForestClassifier() Training Data clf.fit(X\_train, y\_train) Model Training Labels y\_pred = clf.predict(X\_test) Prediction **Test Data** clf.score(X\_test, y\_test) **Test Labels Evaluation** 

# Unsupervised Machine Learning



## **Unsupervised Transformations**

```
pca = PCA()
pca.fit(X_train)
                                         Training Data
                                                           Model
X_new = pca.transform(X_test)
                                                        Transformation
                                          Test Data
```

### **Basic API**

### estimator.fit(X, [y])

estimator.predict estimator.transform

Classification Preprocessing

Regression Dimensionality reduction

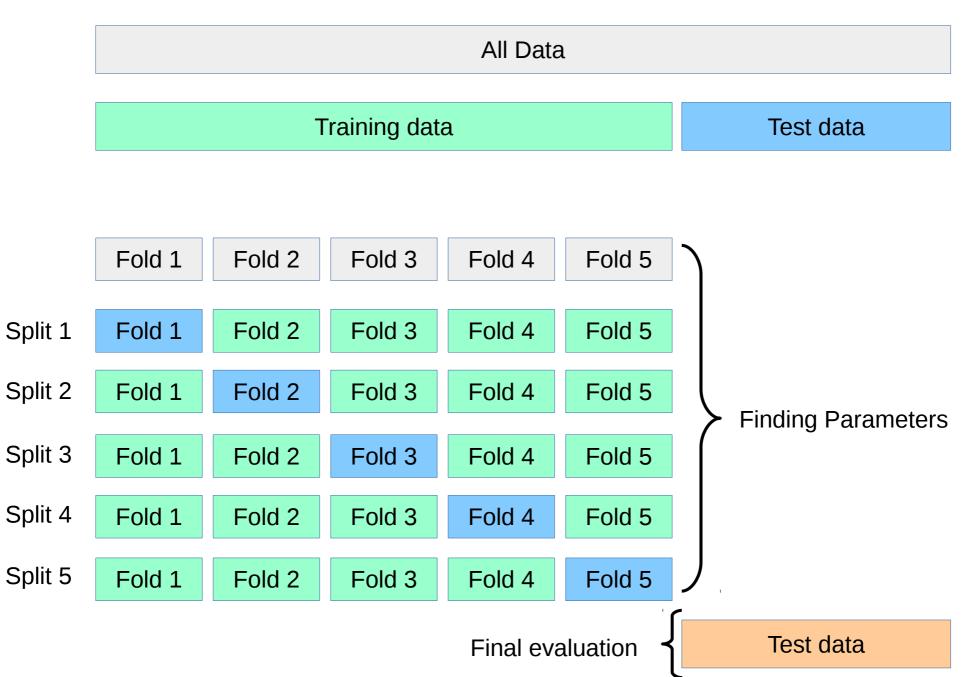
Clustering Feature selection

Feature extraction

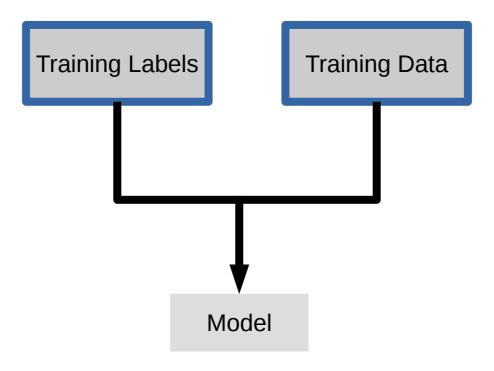
### Model Evaluation and Model Selection

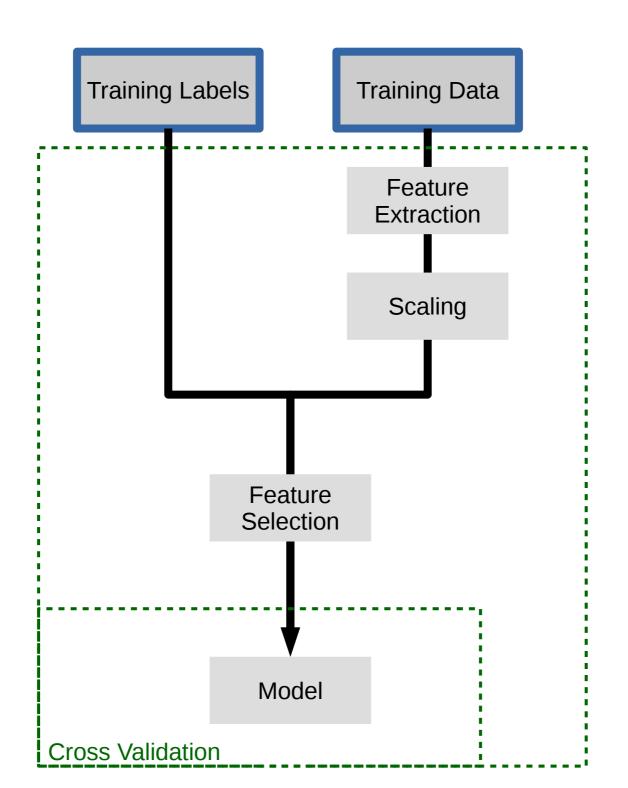
	All Data								
		Training data			Test data				
	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5				
Split 1	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5				
Split 2	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5				
Split 3	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5				
Split 4	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5				
Split 5	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5				

### **Cross-Validation**



### Cross -Validated Grid Search



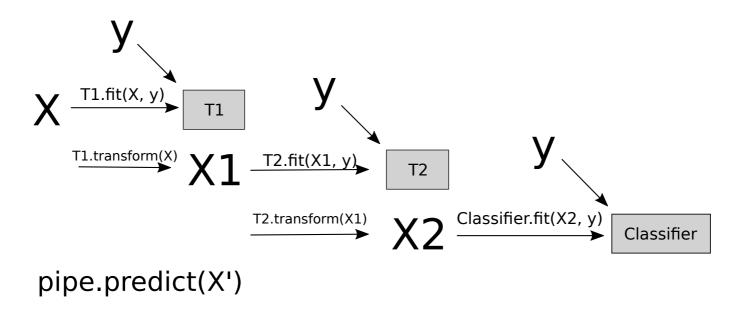


# Pipelines

pipe = make\_pipeline(T1(), T2(), Classifier())

T1 T2 Classifier

pipe.fit(X, y)



$$X^{\mathsf{T1.transform}(X')} X^{\mathsf{T1}} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{T2.transform}(X'1)} X^{\mathsf{T2}} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{Classifier.predict}(X'2)} Y^{\mathsf{T3}}$$

# Pipelines

```
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
pipe = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), SVC())
pipe.fit(X_train, y_train)
pipe.predict(X_test)
param\_grid = \{ 'svc\_C' : 10. ** np.arange(-3, 3), \}
              'svc__gamma': 10. ** np.arange(-3, 3)}
scaler_pipe = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), SVC())
grid = GridSearchCV(scaler_pipe, param_grid=param_grid, cv=5)
grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

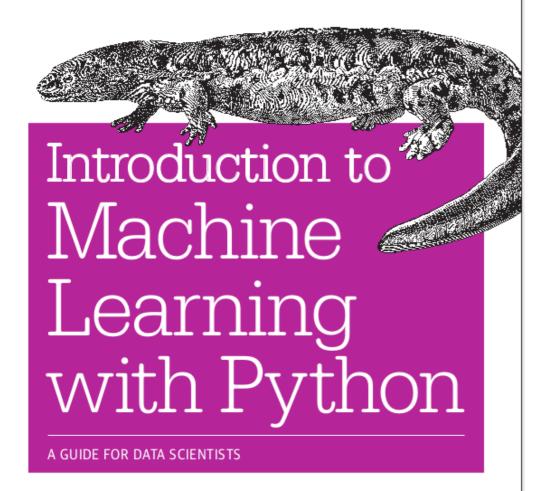
# Combining Pipelines and Grid Search

### Proper cross-validation

# Combining Pipelines and Grid Search II

Searching over parameters of the preprocessing step

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